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teachers may be referred to Government and necessary sanction accorded after receipt of Government Orders.

No. 2.—Mr. Nachiyappa Gounder proposes and Kumaraswami Gounder seconds that the teachers of Government girls' schools subsequently transferred to the local bodies shall be paid the salary they were getting at the time of the introduction of the new scale as expressly ordered by Government in the Government Order under reference. The case of teachers of purely local fund service who were getting more than the maximum in the new scale at the time of introduction of said scale should be considered for granting the excess over maximum. The case of teachers whose salary should be in excess of what they are getting now on a calculation according to their continuous service acting and permanent as stipulated in the said Government Order should be considered. As defects are found in the statement prepared, fresh statements should be prepared in a correct way, and submitted to the Board for their consideration.

Resolution of Mr. Seetharamayya is put to vote.

19 voted *for*, 2 voted *against*.

The motion is carried.

(Signed) S. Ellappa Chettiyar,
President

28th September 1935.

Appendix IV.

[*Vide* answer to question No. 508 asked by Mr. P. V. Krishnayya Choudari at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th November 1935, page 900 supra.]

Letter from the Collector of Nellore, dated 16th October 1935, *L. Dis. No.* 4700/35.

It was only in Kovur taluk of this district that the irrigation of pillipessra (a fodder crop) raised as a second crop after harvesting the first crop paddy was penalized in fasli 1344. The total extent of pillipessra crop irrigated against orders was 1,497·22 acres and the amount of penalty levied was Rs. 2,818–4–0.

2. Last fasli was a year of shortage of water and as there was a likelihood of failure of the first crop at the tail end of the delta, the cultivation of a second crop was prohibited. The ryots who harvested a successful paddy crop knowing that the standing first crop under the delta was in need of water and that the cultivation of second crop was prohibited on account of insufficiency of water, raised pillipessra, a second crop and irrigated it against orders thereby seriously reducing the quantity of water available for the standing food crop. The irrigation of pillipessra was therefore treated as irregular and penalized to the extent of ordinary fasaljasti charge amounting to Rs. 2,818–4–0.